Middletown Transcript.

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Select Poetry.

A REMARKABLE COUPLE.

For fifty years have they been wed,
And neighbors do aver
In all that time he never gave
An unkind word to her.

No matter how their fortunes were,
Or disappointments fell,
She never saw him in a rage
In all that lengthened spell.

If fires went out, or stove-lids dropped,
Or pies were overdone,
He doesn't mind of hearing her
Speak in an angry tone.

If he ever found one boot lost,
The other out of place,
The wife maintains she never saw
A frown upon his face.

Did she desire a new spring silk
With trimmings to accord,
Against the proposition he
Would never say a word!

For fifty years he ne'er complained
Although the meals were slim;
In all that time she never saw
A single fault in him.

Thus have they lived; a pair like this
You nowhere else will find!
The husband he is deaf and dumb—
The wife is very blind!

Select Story.

A TERRIBLE MISTAKE.

That was a pleasant device which old Mr. Dusenbury employed to rid his berry-patch of robins. Having formerly been a clothier, he fished from his garret a dilapidated old dummy which had once seen better days and clothes, and turned the susceptible heart of many a near sighted damsel; and rigging some arms upon it he clad it in faded garments, cocked a disreputable-looking hat on its head, and stood it up in the middle of his patch.

His fabetious neighbor on the right, having noticed his ingenious contrivance, conceived the idea of removing it from Dusenbury's garden and secretly placing it in the garden of the neighbor-on-the-left, who was likewise in a state of chronic madness on account of the nightly depredations of robins. This done, the neighbor-on-the-right, after kicking up a rumpas sufficient to disturb the sleep of a mummy, hid himself behind a tree near by and awaited developments. The neighbor-on-the-left came prancing out, and marching furiously up to the dummy, exclaimed:

"You thieving old rascal, Joe Peasley, I've got you now! I'll fix you, you infernal scoundrel! What d'ye mean by stealing into my garden at this hour of night, you low-lived, white livered, underhanded old blackguard?"

The neighbor-on-the-right, behind the tree, instead of enjoying this, jumped up and down in distress and anger. It was not pleasant to be mistaken for a scare-crow and accused of stealing garden sauce at the same time. His name was Joseph Peasley, and he was the individual referred to.

The dummy said nothing. A gentle breeze from the east turned it half around, neighbor-on-the-left continued:

"I know you, you ole scoundril. You needn't pull your hat down over yer eyes. I saws yer, and I knows yer. Ha! ha! you mizzable sneak. Now you'll dance to me, darn yer."

"Who is it?" shrieked the injured neighbor's wife, tripping out in her night-gown.

"Who is it?" yelled back her husband, warming up by the reinforcement, for he was getting out of breath; "Joe Peasley, blast his picture, the consummernit ole hog."

"O-o-o-o-h, Joe Peasley! you mean, dishonest, sneakin' thing," struck up the woman, shaking her fist at the innocent form, "to think that you'd be caught a-stealin' my husband's garden sass. I knowed you was a mean man when you turned your wife outdoors and whipped your little baby to death, and stoned your poor old grandmother, and pizened Uncle Dusenbury's hens, and now you're stealin' garden sass, and you're ketched, and you'll be hung. I wish I had my hands on your face, I'd scratch your wicked ole head off."

This must have been pleasant for Peasley behind the tree.

"See how he hangs his head!" she added, triumphantly.

"I should think he'd hang the whole length of him," rejoined her husband. "Why don't you speak, you thievin' ole blaggard? Haint you got no tongue or, sense or manners nor nothin'—wheelin around as if you wuz hung on springs?"

"What's the matter?" inquired a strange voice, which proved to be the parson's?"

"Matter!" shrieked the angry man at the new-comer, "matter enough I think. I've caught Joe Peasley a picking' my melons and pullin' my cabbages up. See the sneakin' burglar!" fiendishly he cried, pointing at the form. "I've a notion to punch the stuffin' out of him."

Unfortunately for Mr. Peasley's reputation, a balmy zephyr turned the figure slowly about in a quiet manner.

"Joseph," put in the pious man, addressing the scare-crow mournfully, "I am grieved to find you thus circumstanced. It pains me deeply to see this damning evidence of your guilt. Remember, however, my friend, that there is even repentance ot the eleventh hour."

"Nearer half-past twelve," snarled neighbor-on-the-left.

At this point another party appeared. Through the gloom of the night it was seen approaching. It was Dusenbury, who, hearing loud talking, was coming to learn the cause. He was a large, corpulent man, of a hasty and passionate temperament.

"What's this row? he asked sharply.

They told him in chorus sweet and strong, the lady reaching high C, the parson taking the bass, and the out-raged neighbor tearing up and down the whole gamut in the operation.

"What do you say?" roared Dusenbury, livid with rage; "Joe Peasley that's robbed our gardens! What do you mean, you miserable wretch?" he cried, and marching up he suddenly seized the dummy by the coat collar, seated his heels in a potato hill, and cast his whole strength and tremendous weight into a jerk that would have moved the State of Rhode Island. Then the dummy went ranting up in the air; and he went over on his back as if he had been kicked by a lot full of mules.

Neighbor-on-the-right, behind the tree, stuffed his hat in his mouth and executed a sort of a weird hornpipe, with some extraordinary steps in it.

"Take him off! take him off! He's choking me," yelled Dusenbury, kicking and sprawling as if the heavens had fallen on him.

"No he ain't a-chokin' of yer either," cried the neighbor-on-the-left in his ear, helping him to his feet.

"Where is he," asked Dusenbury, in a tremulous tone, when he had regained his perpendicular.

"Here he is," responded a faint and gloomy voice from a distance. "You've boned him in your wrath, my friend, and plucked his skeleton from his quivering body. Heaven help us! how he rattles," and the parson was seen slowly and cautiously dragging the dummy through the garden towards them, every wire in its anatomy straightened, its back broken, and its wearing apparel as disordered as the State of Arkansas.

"That?" exclaimed Dusenbury, picking it up. "That!" he roared, glaring around. "That concern!" he thundered; "why, that's my scarecrow, you miserable fools!"

"Scare-crow!" shouted the others, in amazement, insanely scanning the remains.

Neighbor-on-the-right, behind the tree, had crammed the whole of his hat in his mouth and was following it up with his fists.

"Yes, *scare*-crow!" repeated Dusenbury, with a withering sneer; and he gave the thing a savage twitch that made it snap like a shower of torpedoes on a slate roof; and you egregious blockheads yelling here at it, and Joe Peasley asleep in his bed! Come here, you blasted old ruin, he concluded, swinging the dummy fiercely upon his back, and stalking madly home.

"Git into the house, you drivellin' idit," screamed neighbor-on-the-left, turning fiercely at his wife; and, driving his fists down into his trousers' pockets, he dismally followed her in.

"I'm charmed he didn't bone him," thoughtfully murmured the parson, as, with his long ghastly fore-finger on his chin, he solemnly withdrew.

"Quite a little circus!" observed Joseph (the neighbor-on the-right), blithely skipping away from behind the tree, his thumbs high up in his vest, and his fingers gyrating in a curious manner.

The next day it was all over town.—*Danbury News.*

THE BABY'S DEATH.—There came a morning, at last, when the baby's eyes did not open. Dr. Erskine felt the throb faintly under his fingers, but he knew it was beating its last. He trembled for Elizabeth, and dared not tell her. She anticipated him:

"Doctor!" she said, and her voice was so passionless that it might have belonged to a disembodied spirit, "I know my darling is dying!"

He bowed his head mutely. Her very calmness awed him.

"Is there anything you can do to ease her?"

"Nothing! I do not think that she suffers."

"Then will you please to go away?—She is mine!—nobody's but mine in her life and in her death!—and I want her quite to myself to the last!"

Sorrowfully enough he left her.

Elizabeth held her child closely, but gently. She thought in that hour, that she had never loved anything else—never in this world should love anything again! She wanted to cry; but her eyes were dry and burning, and not a tear fell on the little, upturned face, changing so fast to marble. She bent over and whispered something in the baby's ear—a wild, passionate prayer that it would remember her, and know her again in the infinite spaces! A look seemed to answer her—a radiant, loving look, which she thought must be born of the near Heaven! She pressed her lips in a last despairing agony of love to the little face, from which already, as she kissed it, the soul had fled! Her white wonder had gone home This, which lay upon her hungry heart, was stone!

A Chinese servant was brought home by the gentleman of the house, and his mistress inquired his name. "Yung Hoo Win." Oh," said she, "I cannot call you that I will call you Charley." "What's your name?" he asked in return. "My name is Mrs. John Browning." "Welle, I calle you John!" exclaimed the Celestial.

Address of the State Committee to the Democratic Party of Georgia.

You are soon to engage in another election for the control of your State. Your former victories should not make you vain-confident of success. The opposition are organized for the conflict. Are your forces ready for the field? Is there union and harmony in your ranks? Union is success; division is defeat. Select good men, able men, to lead you, and give them a united, hearty, cordial support. Be not divided by local issues—beware of jealousies arising from "claims overlooked," "stocked conventions," and personal prejudices. These are the weapons furnished by a skilful enemy to break your ranks and defeat your cause. Look with distrust upon "people's ticket," "citizens' candidates," when brought forward in opposition to your regular nominees. They are subterfuges generally of disappointed aspirants, who are used by the opposition to defeat your organization. We cannot afford to destroy or weaken the Democratic party. It has rescued the State from Radical misrule; it has broken the alliance that existed between power and crime; it has checked the system of public plunder which was driving our people to bankruptcy and ruin; it has restored the control of the government to the virtue and intelligence of the State; it has given Georgia a position in the Union beyond that of her unfortunate sisters of the South. Will you, relying upon your majority, grow listless and unconcerned?—Remember bleeding South Carolina. Will you split into petty jealousies and endanger your success? Think of downtrodden Louisiana. Will you, by thirst for position and place, distract and divide your forces? Look at plundered Florida, and determine that in this contest patriotism shall guide your actions, and love of State control your aspirations and your hopes. Your defeat is Radical rule, and Radical rule is oppression, civil rights bills, plunder, bankruptcy, and social degradation. Your success gives assurance of constitutional government, enforcement of law, and maintenance of right. The cause is worthy of your efforts—its success should be the daystar of your ambition. Individual responsibility is essential to a favorable termination of the struggle. Let the campaign be quick, sharp, decisive. Look well to your nominating conventions See to it that none but men of integrity are offered to the people for their support—men who will spurn the beings that raid upon your treasury; men who will look only to Georgia's interest and honor, and with such men to bear your standards you will command a victory. In the Federal elections there is great need of action. Indifference, before, gave Georgia men in Congress who would have inflicted upon the white people of the State injuries and insults too revolting to contemplate. Justice to yourselves, justice to your children, justice to peace and good order, justice to humanity, justice to an ignorant race, whom they would ruin under the guise of friendship—all require of us active, decisive effort, unceasing labor, to brand those men with the seal of condemnation, and remove them from a position they have degraded and disgraced. Men of Georgia, the issue is with you! It is big with consequences. Do your duty, and all will be well with you and your noble old State. Respectfully submitted.

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR.,
Chm'n Dem. Ex. Com.

CRUELTY OF ISABELLA.—The Jews were the favorite victims of the Inquisition.—When history shall cease to be as unreal as a fairy tale, and when crime shall no longer find its defenders, it will be related that "the gentle and virtuous" Isabella inflicted heavier woes upon the human race than Messalina or Mary Tudor. In 1492, in the dawn of a new civilization that was to overthrow at last the dark places of cruelty, and crush popes and inquisitors in a general uprising of the nation, Isabella, the foundress of the Spanish Inquisition, urged the expulsion of the Jews from Spain. No pity had she for the mothers who were to be torn from their prosperous homes to perish of hunger and thirst on the African shores, who were to leap into the blue Mediterranean to escape the insults of their captors, to see their babes die in their arms, their children sold into a fatal slavery; no compassion for the throng of learned and famous men who were to founder in crowded ships or languish with disease and starvation in a foreign land. It is not told that the bigoted queen ever felt any remorse for her cruel deeds, or was ever willing to soften the woes she had inflicted needlessly on the most valuable portion of her subjects. At the famous meeting when Abarbanel, the most eminent of the Jews for scholarship and virtue, begged on his knees for pity for his people from the attentive sovereigns, when he offered an immense ransom for their preservation, when even Ferdinand hesitated, it was the queen who urged the relentless enforcement of the decree, and the stern Torquemada flung on the table a crucifix. "Sell him if you will," he cried, and terrified the king into obedience to the voice of the Church. The decree was published, and every Jew commanded to embrace Christianity or leave the realm.—Eugene Lawrence, in *Harper's Magazine.*

"What do you know of the character of this man?" was asked of a witness at a police court the other day. What do I know of his character? I know it to be unbleachable, your honor," he replied, with much emphasis.

Lightning.

The great destruction to life and property from the effects of lightning for the last two or three weeks has served to give an unusual interest to the study of the phenomena of electricity. Never has there appeared to be a greater disturbance of the electrical equilibrium, and certainly the freaks of the subtle fluid were never so inexplicable. If the reports we have received are correct, many of the buildings which were struck by the "thunderbolts" were provided with rods, and several of the persons who have been killed or maimed by the lightning were knocked out of feather beds where, in accordance with the tradition, they had taken themselves for safety. In the light of these facts we have been criticized because we held to the belief that no building had ever been destroyed when *properly* protected by conducting rods. That scores of buildings provided with rods have been struck by lightning everybody knows, but that thousands of buildings are at present provided with rods that are worse than useless everybody perhaps does not know. Iron and copper are always better conductors of electricity than wood, and the fact that the current sometimes leaves the metallic rod and takes to the wood only proves that something has been put in the way to obstruct its course. A metallic rod, to be sure protection, must be a perfectly unbroken one, its lower end terminating in the earth in such a manner as to allow the charge to be given off freely and instantaneously. Probably if all the lightning-rods in the country were inspected, not more than one in ten would be found in perfect order. Most of them are put up in pieces, the connections being very defective. It takes but a short time for the iron to rust and form a coating around the joints or links, and as soon as that is done the rod becomes worthless, and not only is it rendered worthless—it becomes positively dangerous. The point and all the upper part of the rod, down to where the defect occurs, is an attraction for the lightning. If a thunder-cloud passes near by, and a current of electricity descends the rod, it is suddenly checked when it reaches the break, and it is then obliged to tear its way through the side of the building. A defective rod is apt to bring a current into a building which but for the rod would have gone in another direction, and that building which is provided with rods suffers more if struck than one unprovided with rods.

In view of the havoc done by the lightning in many sections of the country recently, and which seems to be still going on, it would doubtless pay to begin a general and systematic investigation of lightning strokes. If every time a building were struck an examination could be made, on the same plan that coroner's inquests are held, and all the facts and surrounding circumstances reported to a commissioner, who should be a scientific man, enough facts would be collected in time to fully demonstrate the efficacy of conducting rods in general and the best method for applying them. Meanwhile we would advise every owner of a house or barn to examine his lightning-rods, and if not found in order to pull them down.—*N. Y. World.*

It's Mighty Improvin'.

The Irish peasantry have tales of a parabolic character—stories which, by means of some striking action of circumstances, set forth a hearty moral. On hearing such, their usual phrase is, "Oh, it is mighty improvin'." And that, too, is what Molly Malone, a worth washerwoman, used to say,—and say almost invariably—after hearing a sermon on Sunday. One day, however, her clergyman, who was not quite content with this generality, spoke to her respecting his discourse, and Molly suddenly became what they call in Ireland a little bothered.—Nevertheless, she got out of her difficulty with one of those parabolic answers which are such favorites with her class, and which, while it completely evaded the question, satisfactorily replied to it.

Rev. Well, Mollie, you liked the sermon, you say?

Mol. Oh, yes, your riverence—it was mighty improvin'.

Rev. And what part of it did you like best?

Mol. Well, sure, sir, I liked every part.

Rev. But I suppose there was some portion of it that you were more struck with than you were with others.

Mol. In troth, plase your riverence, I don't remember any part exactly, but altogether 'twas mighty improvin'.

Rev. Now, Molly, how could it be improving if you don't remember any part of it?

Mol. Well, your riverence sees that linen I've been washing and drying on the hedge there?

Rev. Oh, certainly.

Mol. Wasn't it the soap and wather made the linen clane, sir?

Rev. Of course they did.

Mol. And isn't the linen all the better for it?

Rev. Oh, no doubt of that, Molly.

Mol. But not a dhrop of the soap and wather stays in it. Well, sir, it's the same thing wid me. Not a word of the sarmint stays in me—I suppose it all *dhries* out o' me—but I am the better and the claner for it, when it's over, for all that.

Prosperity's virtue is temperance; adversity's fortitude.

A Massacre Imminent.

Under this caption the New York *Sun* gives the following account of the cause of the "war of races" that is now threatened in Vicksburg, Miss., and on account of which Gov. Ames has been trying so hard to persuade the U. S. Government to send soldiers to Vicksburg:

A very threatning state of feeling exists in Vicksburg, Miss., and it would not be surprising to hear at any moment of terrible outrages arising from the hatred existing between the whites and blacks. In that city the colored population have the political power, they are disposed to carry matters with a high hand, which of course has resulted in exasperating the whites. For a long time matters have been growing worse and worse, until the situation has become one of serious danger. It is not a disagreement about political measures, for white men who served in the Union army are as bitter in their resentment against the blacks as any of those who wore the gray uniform; while the blacks are defiant and aggressive. It does not appear that any earnest attempt to effect measures of conciliation has been made from either side.

Some weeks ago an attempt was made to disarm the two white militia companies of Vicksburg and to leave the negro company in possession of their rifles. As the State Government is virtually in the hands of the blacks, the attempt might have proved successful had not the white companies resorted to strategy. Their guns were not delivered up, but by some unknown parties they were conveyed to a place of concealment, where they could be reached at any moment. Shortly after this the canvass, preliminary to the city election, which is to take place on August 4, began, and this being conducted with moderation on both sides, the excitement caused by the attempt to render the whites defenceless subsided.

But an exhibition of imprudence soon occurred which served to excite the passions of the community to a higher pitch than ever. A little more than a week ago a mulatto office-holder in a speech delivered at the court house, declared that if he were only a bachelor he could marry some one of the leading white ladies of Vicksburg, and advised his hearers that a colored man wishing to marry a white lady, if he was opposed by parental interference—the speaker taking it for granted that the lady would be favorably disposed to such a matrimonial arrangement—would be justified in making a demand for the lady's hand at the point of the pistol. Of course such declarations as these in a city where race prejudices are so strong as they are in Vicksburg, created great feeling, and rendered the situation more perilous than ever.

The local newspapers commented with great bitterness on this speech, whereupon the negro company provided themselves with cartridges for their breech-loading rifles, and paraded daily with loaded arms The whites responded to this menace by supplying themselves with revolvers, an example which was immediately followed by the majority of the negroes, so that now nearly every man of either race goes armed. Since then numerous vexatious arrests of white men on frivolous pretences have been made by the negroes, and gentlemen and ladies have frequently been stopped in the streets by armed bodies of blacks and compelled to give satisfactory accounts of themselves before being permitted to proceed about their business; all of which served to intensify the bitterness of the strife. On both sides companies are forming and arming themselves, and unless peaceable counsels from some influential quarter should very soon make themselves felt, a bloody and barbarous conflict may be anticipated.

This is a terrible state of things to exist in a city of the United States under what is supposed to be a free and enlightened form of Government, but it is the natural consequences of those teachings of hatred toward the whites which have been instilled into the minds of the Southern blacks by politictans of the worst class for their own selfish purposes.

The American Railroads.

A writer in a late magazine puts in a plea for the American railroad, and makes out a strong case. The Western Grangers are striking blind when they war on the railroad. They seek to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs. Few persons care to inform themselves of the heavy expense, constant care, and numerous difficulties under which the roads are built and operated. The Baltimore and Ohio, for instance, overcame early financial troubles, and accomplished engineering feats that would daunt many of the capitalists of the present day. Even now its working goes on smoothly only through the constant toil, vigilance and activity of its officers. The Erie—one of the most magnificent railroads in the world—has never been out of trouble. It employs fifteen thousand persons in various occupations—a small army which needs constant watching and executive ability of the very highest order. These are old roads, but those of the West have all their difficulties to overcome, with the addition of running through a sparsely-settled country, and of having been built for the future rather than for the present. To destroy their credit, as the Granger movement threatens to do, would be to deal the whole West the heaviest blow it has ever yet experienced—a blow which would put it back twenty years.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—As it was to be an American work, it must of course be higher than any structure of the effete monarchies. The wretched little Great Pyramid of Cheops is only four hundred and eighty feet high; yet that is the highest point that despotisms have been able to reach in architecture, and that Pyramid is the loftiest structure on the globe. Few spires are so much as four hundred feet high. If pyramids were sensible of shame, how that of Cheops should hang its head to know that the transcendent American shaft was one hundred and seventy feet high more than twenty years ago, and is now one hundred and seventy-four! It is "going to be" SIX HUNDRED feet high! Poor Cheops! To be sure, there are some mistakes to correct. But who is infallible? The shaft "deflects" an inch and a half from the perpendicular, which is nothing.—Then the stone has been so dressed, beveled, et cætera, as to throw an excessive weight upon the outer edges. Then in violent winds there will be "an excess of pressure on one side of the foundation ever that on the other of nearly five tons per superficial foot." And this pressure, the engineer says, "will be greater than the entire pressure upon any earth foundation I can find recorded." Therefore, by changing the plan—all the drawings and specifications of which have been lost—and reducing the scope of the work, the monument may be finished in two years, at an expense of somewhat more than three hundred thousand dollars. And private patriotism and grateful zeal being exhausted, the committee want Congress to appropriate the money.

This is the proud story of the Washington Monument. So far as it is finished, it is one of the blankest, ugliest, and most unmeaning piles that encumber the face of the globe. It lies like an incubus upon a lovely landscape, and the money that should be applied to its swift removal would be money wisely spent. The city named for him is Washington's monument, while this mass of marble-faced stone and brick is the memorial of public indifference not to the great Father of his Country, but to this form of remembrance. In the square in front of the Capitol stands the statue by Greenough, the butt of easy wit, but a noble and inspiring figure, full of significance and grandeur.—The city, with such a monument as that, was rich in specific tributes to Washington, and even should the shaft be completed, it would be an an unmeaning memorial.—EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR, in *Harper's Magazine for August.*

FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR MILES, AT OVER FORTY MILES PER HOUR, AND STOPS.—An evident improvement in the direction and appointments of the principal American railways is in progress, an example of which is seen in that portion of the Pennsylvania Railway between New York and Pittsburg. The road is provided with 60 lb steel rails, oak ties, broken stone ballast, and the best splice joints. The bridge work is of the most substantial character, the superstructure is smooth and solid, the cars and locomotives superior in construction, all the latest appliances for safety being likewise supplied, such as Westinghouse air brakes, safety platforms, switches, block telegraph signals, etc. The run of 444 miles from Pittsburgh to New York is made in eleven hours, with only three stops, being an average of over 40 miles an hour, as follows; Pittsburgh to Altoona, 117 miles, stop 5 minutes; to Harrisburg, 132 miles, stop 20 minutes; to Philadelphia, 105 miles, stop 5 minutes; thence to New York, 90 miles. The locomotives dip up water from side troughs at certain stations without stoppage. The trains are comprised of magnificent Pullman parlor cars. It would be difficult to name any stretch of railway in the world, of equal length, where passengers can be more expeditiously and luxuriously carried. The railroad mileage of the United States now exceeds the combined mileage of all Europe, although the population of Europe, 282,000,000, is seven times greater than that of this country. Every year adds to the improvement as well as the length of American roads. How to make our railways better and safer is the constant study of the legion of engineers inventors, and managers who are connected with them. The practical results of their labors will be manifested in gradual changes for the better in all branches of railway service.

The poet of the Lynchburg *News* hasn't been particularly lucky. In an ode to his girl, he said, "Keen is your sorrow, but keener is my grief." The compositor, who lost his undermost nickel on the top row the night before, set it up, "but keno is my grief."

Waterbury, Conn., has a bashful young clerk, who made a call one evening, and after partaking of a little ice cream and cake, asked: "Is there anything else?"

Illinois was the first State to take steps in the matter of fish culture. It has been stocking the country with "Suckers" for a hundred and fifty years.

When house cleaning is begun, do not flood the whole dwelling from cellar to garret, but take one floor at a time, having a fire going to dry it out quick.

A Michigan farmer laughed till he slipped his jaw out of joint, and now his wife says she believes in special providences.

Agricultural.

TIMOTHY MEADOWS.—Those of our readers who intend setting one this month should make up their minds to the most liberal treatment. Timothy is a grass which contains a large amount of inorganic materials, and to secure a respectable cutting during the time it lasts the land should be in the best condition attainable. The kind of soil timothy prefers is a clayey loam not too dry; but it will succeed on almost any land in moderate condition. Deep plowing is almost an essential condition, and we think the benefit of subsoiling would be evident.—Manure as heavily as you can, and harrow and roll, and harrow again, until the finest possible tilth is obtained. Of manures nothing perhaps is better than barn-yard manure, if it be provided in sufficient abundance. Ashes and salt and bone are also excellent applications for the purpose in view. One peck of seed to the acre would be a proper average for most soils. Care should be used to distribute the seed evenly on the land. This is best done by dividing it and sowing it in two portions, in directions across each other. Some cover the seed with a brush harrow, but the smoothing harrow will be found well adapted to this purpose.

MAKING MANURE AND COMPOSTS.—The hot sun aids very much in the fermentation of the manure piles and compost heaps, and makes the present a good season for increasing their bulk by the collection of the odds and ends of the farm, such as weeds, road scrapings, old sods, the waste from the house, &c. We repeat our previous recommendation to always make the active ingredient of your compost heaps good manure, as this will impart activity to all the other ingredients.

TURNIPS may be sown at any time this month. The strap leaf, white or purple top, is the general favorite here. One pound to the acre is sufficient if sown broadcast, which is the mode generally adopted. Super-phosphate of lime seems especially suited for turnips, and about 200 lbs. to the acre will not only give them a vigorous start but carry them through the season so as to produce a good crop. It is now too late, with ordinary seasons, to sow Ruta Bagas.

PLOWING FOR WHEAT.—As soon as possible this work ought to be done, and the more thoroughly the soil is pulverized the better will be its yield. Deep plowing is a great protection against winter killing by promoting the discharge of surplus moisture, but shallow cultivation does more to destroy the weeds. Manure for wheat and rye ought not to be plowed under too deep.

TOP-DRESSING GRASS LANDS AND PASTURES.—Now is a good time to put on a dressing of well-rotted compost or barn-yard manure, or fine bone ashes and salt, harrowing either in. It is well at the same time to sow timothy, orchard, red top and clover seed. The advantage to be gained by this treatment will soon and long be manifest.

ROOT CROPS.—Sugar beets, Mangels and Ruta Bagas, ought to be frequently worked and thoroughly thinned out. A large decrease of the crop will follow from not keeping the weeds down and the earth mellow. This is true also of Carrots and Parsnips.

LATE POTATOES ought to be kept clean, and the soil light. At the last working, if a mixture of salt and plaster (one bushel of each to the acre,) is sown over them it will pay for the trouble.

BUCKWHEAT may still be sown and escape early frosts, and for a green manure up to the middle of the month will do to sow it.

FENCES.—Examine their condition and have any needed attention given them, that there may be no trespassing stock.—*American Farmer, for August.*

Growing Clover Too Close.

It is sometimes objected to clover that it is too coarse as feed—this being the case where it is grown on strong ground, making a large stalk. This can be remedied by sowing thick, and thus getting a fine-stemmed crop, also shorter in length, the stocks varying from fifteen to twenty-five inches, according to the quality of the land, the season, and whether plaster has been used, but the point is to sow thick—from ten to twelve quarts per acre—evenly scattered on mellow soil and brushed in if sown with spring grain. This forms a close growth, and must be cut before it lodges much, and this is generally about the time of flowering. Else if lodged badly, and permitted to remain for some time, it will partially rot and lose some of its quality as a feed. But harvested in time and well cured, there will be no deterioration of the high value which this plant has obtained among our best dairymen.—Three tons per acre may be thus realized, and if the season is a good one, the amount may be doubled by two cuttings; and clover should always be cut twice, each time at the blossoming period. We prefer the medium size of June clover, as it is earlier and thinner stemmed than the large kind, and less apt to lodge, and always permits of two cuttings.

On poor land clover may be grown successfully, improving the land. But it may be raised on the richest of land with the most gratifying results; only get it close so as to have it fine stemmed, and cut in time.—*Ohio Farmer.*

The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

Edward Reynolds.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, payable in advance. No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Advertisements of 10 lines or less will be inserted twice for $1 00, and 25 cents for each additional insertion. Business cards, $10 per year. One-quarter of a column, 3 months, $8; 6 months, $15; one year, $25. One-half of a column, 3 months, $18; 6 months, $30; one year, $50. One column, one year, $100. Business Locals, 10 cents a line for each insertion. Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Obituaries charged for at regular advertising rates.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1874.

Local and State Affairs.

Found Drowned.

SUSPICIONS OF FOUL PLAY.

The body of an unknown white man was found floating in Drawyers Creek, near the old church, last Friday evening. It was first discovered by some negro women who reported to deputy coroner Stephens. After satisfying himself of the truth of the report, Mr. Stephens summoned a jury and repaired to the spot and held an inquest. The body had evidently been in the water several days, and it was exceedingly offensive. There being no marks upon it that would indicate violence, the jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning. From a small memorandum found in his pocket it was thought that the unfortunate man had been engaged in droving. He was dressed in light plaid pants and vest, but no coat. He had dark hair, and heavy, full beard. There was no money, watch or other valuables, not even a pocket book, found upon him. The only articles found in his pockets were the memorandum above mentioned, a knife, silver pencil and a button hook. A man in his apparent circumstances and business it is thought ought to have had some money, and the total absence of it gives rise to the suspicion with many that there is something wrong.

A Market House Wanted.

Middletown needs nothing worse, at the present time, in the way of improvements, than a good, convenient Market House. The people from the country bring their produce to town and are forced to sell it at the stores, often to the great inconvenience of the merchants who take it merely to accommodate their country customers, or, as is frequently the case, after ineffectual attempts to dispose of it by carrying it from door to door they are obliged to take it home at last. If we had a market house, as many other towns of much less pretentions than ours have, a great deal of this trouble would be obviated. The country people would know just when to bring their goodsto town and where to sell them, and the town people would know when and where to get such articles as they should want, fresh and good, instead of stale and scarcely edible.

Fun at Townsend.

On Friday last a negro was arrested and taken before Jas. C. Collins, Esq., J. P., at Townsend, on the charge of stealing a coat, but the evidence not being deemed strong enough to convict him he was discharged. In a short time afterwards he was caught with the coat on him and was again taken before 'Squire Collins. Thinking he wouldn't get off so easily this time he broke and run, and was pursued by the whole crowd. Another darkie who was standing on the platform at the depot, was also arrested for not joining in the "hue and cry." This latter arrest was objected to by a railroad man, and sharp words passed between him and the J. P. and a collission became imminent, but Samuel Townsend suddenly appeared upon the ground and put a stop to the row. In the mean time the coat thief was caught and soon after committed to New Castle.

Fire Near Newark.

The barn and other out-buildings on the farm of Mr. Cook, occupied by Samuel Draper about two miles from Newark, were destroyed by fire last Sunday afternoon. The entire family, except an old lady and two little children, were at camp meeting. The fire burned rapidly and though the neighbors hastened to the rescue, all the outbuildings with their contents of wheat, oats, hay, etc., were consumed in a very short time. One cow and calf were burned to death. The farming impiements were mostly saved.—Fortunately the wind blew from the house or it, too, would have been destroyed.

This is the farm that was formerly owned and occupied by Alexander B. Crawford, Esq.

The fire is supposed to have had its origin from matches in the hands of the little children.

Improvements.

Notwithstanding the dullness of the times and the scarcity of money some improvements are being made in our town and vicinity. G. E. Hukill, Esq., is building a nice frame house on Cass st., on the lot purchased by him of Mrs. Burnham. Mr. W. J. H. Lingo is doing the work. Jno. P. Cochran, Esq., is putting up a handsome house on the site of the one that was destroyed by fire last spring for his son Julian, and we understand Mrs. Mary B. Hanson is about to build a dwelling house on her farm on the Levels. This is very acceptable to the carpenters, and they are kept as busy as bees.—Long may they continue so.

The Agricultural Society.

The work of fitting up the Fair grounds and getting ready for the Fall exhibition is steadily progressing. The Executive committee are untiring in their labors, and under their skillful management the preparations are rapidly approaching completion. The high board fence around the entire ground is nearly finished as also the guard rail to keep the spectators from the track. The grand stand will be erected within a few weeks, also sheds and booths. The exhibition promises to be a perfect success.

Cheap Freights.

Peach Growers will not find fault with the results of the competition for their freight at the bay landings. The "Ariel" and "Lamokin" are carrying basket stuff, including peaches, apples, tomatoes, etc., from Port Penn to Philadelphia for 3 cents, barrels 15 cents, and other freights in proportion. Passengers by the "Lomokin" 25 cents each.

These are certainly low rates and our people should take advantage of them—see advertisement in another column.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff Armstrong, on Tuesday week, sold the farm of James C. Jackson, near Brackinville, in Mill Creek Hundred, to Victor duPont, Esq., for the Hope Building and Loan Association, for $4000.

Odessa Items.

Bathing is still fashionable in our creek.

A considerable number of our people were at the Red Lion camp on Sabbath last.

Beach parties are "all the go" now and the young folks seem to enjoy them hugely.

Berries are being shipped but the prices are low—peaches are also being shipped lively and are commanding a fair price.

Mr. Gilche's house is rapidly approaching completion and promises to be a beautiful and tasty dwelling.

A large crop of sweet and round potatoes is anticipated judging from the appearance of the vine.

A new fence is in course of erection in front of the residence of Dr. Crowell which adds much to its appearance.

The Drawyers Sunday School held their annual picnic at the Pier House on Wednesday last (5th.)

An excursion, was held at the Cool Spring the same day at which was a lively time and pleasant stream of enjoyment prevaded the whole affair.

A number of foreign visitors are the guests of some of our townsmen who, it would seem—are much pleased with its delightful appearance.

Quite a number of "Peach plucks" are still making their home in our place as work is very scarce.

"Work on the farm" was suspended on Saturday, on account of the colored population turning out *en mass* to the parade and corner stone laying of the "Ham Town" school house.

The "darks" and "peach plucks" made quite an exciting time for the people living near the creek, on Sunday night about midnight. The negroes started the "plucks" and continued their threats and flourishing their raisors in hot pursuit of their offending intenders until they came in town and made loud demonstrations of wealth and manhood. These depredations are growing quite common and some measures should be taken to avoid further disturbance.

North Appoquinimink Democratic Club.

A club was organized under this name, on Friday evening, July 17th 1874, at a meeting of the Democrats of North Appoquinimink Hundred.

The following officers were chosen for the campaign:

President—Samuel Townsend.

Vice President—James C. Wilson.

Secretary—James C. Townsend.

The club meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in the hall prepared for the purpose by the President, in the village of Townsend.

The object of this club is solely to further the interest of the Democratic party, to see that no Democratic voters are deprived of their votes, to appoint canvassing committees, to make out challenge lists, and to meet together once a week, compare notes, and report how things are working.

It is also the intention of the club to engage speakers so we can have a speaker to address every meeting.

It was unanimously resolved at the last meeting of the club (Friday, 31 ult.) that it favors the plan of nominating the candidates for the Legislature and Levy Court this fall by ballot.

The Secretary was instructed to give notice of the existence of this club, in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, *Delaware Gazette* and *Advertiser*.

A cordial invitation to every Democratic voter of this County or State is hereby extended to meet with us whenever convenient.

By order of the Club,
J. C. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

TOWNSEND, August 3, 1874.

Minor Topics.

A new hotel, near the new houses of the Tasker Company, at New Castle, is talked of.

At the meeting of the Building and Loan Assiation on Thudrsay evening funds sold and 5 per cent.

There was a big crowd at Red Lion camp meeting last Sunday. The camp is nothing like what it used to be however.

A grand subscription Hop will be given at Brandywine Springs next Thursday night which promises to be a splendid affair.

Gubernatorial and Congressional nominees are still increasing. The latest duett is Jno. J. Black, of New Castle, and Dr. Gove Saulsbury, of Kent.

Some of the papers are suggesting the holding of the Democratic convention at Middletown.—They will find a big hall and a hearty welcome if they do come here.

The Democratic primary meetings for the election of delegates to the State and county conventions will be held to-day. Every Democrat, who can, should attend.

The game of base ball, last Saturday, at Smyrna between a picked nine from this place and the Smyrna club resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 22 to 18.

Well Nigh Fatal.

Last Thursday night, Francis Murray, an Irishman living in "Whappin," this town, was felled in front of his dwelling by a murderous blow dealt by Og. (Oscar) Johnson, a young negro man. It was at first thought that Murray would die, but he is recovering. It was alleged that the blow was dealt whilst Murray was demanding pay for two segars which Johnson and another negro had bought, but on Monday Johnson delivered himself to Esquire Mariner and stated that he knocked Murray down to prevent an assault upon himself from a corn knife in the hands of Murray. He had his witnesses to prove that Murray had struck him with the knife and had threatened to "fix him." He further stated that he had paid for the segars, but that Murray, being intoxicated, was demanding five cents more. This caused the fuss. Unless Murray enters suit, which has not been done so far, the case will rest here. The 'Squire thinks it clearly a case of self-defence, but the defence was so vigorous as to well nigh terminate a life. Johnson further stated that he has purchased whisky from Murray at different times. Dr. Hirons was called in to attend Murray and he is slowly recovering.—*Smyrna Times*.

Personal.

Wm. N. Wilson, Esq., L. C. Com. from Appoquinimink, is spending a few days at the Hygenia House, Collins' Beach, engaged in assisting his brother county commissioner in making a causeway on the new road leading to the Hygenia wharf. This road is much needed and will be a great convenience, not only to the farmers of that vicinity in forwarding their produce to market, but also to the visitors to the Hygenia House.

New Bridge.

The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company are replacing the draw bridge over the canal at St. Georges with a new structure. The new bridge will be of the same dimensions as the old one, and will be built in the same manner.

Visit of Railway Officials.

LIBERAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE P. A. P. A.

On Wednesday morning Messrs. Isaac Hinckley, President P. W. & B. R. R., S. M. Felton, President Del. R. R., H. G. Kenney, Supt. P. W. & B. R. R., G. A. Dadmun, Gen. Ticket Agent, I. N. Mills, Master of Trans., Dr. J. K. Kane, Joseph Bringhurst and two other gentlemen came to Middletown, in a special car attached to the regular passenger train from Philadelphia, for the purpose of visiting some of the large peach orchards in this vicinity and witnessing the operations of picking peaches. After dinner, in their car, they procured carriages and, under the escort of some gentlemen of the neighborhood, drove out to Mr. H. N. Willits'. After looking through his orchards they were taken to Mr. James T. Shallcross'; thence through the extensive orchards of Serick F. Shallcross, Esq. On the way back to town they stopped at the Agricultural Fair Grounds, with the appearance and location of which they expressed themselves much pleased. They particularly admired the track, declaring that they did not think they had ever seen a better. On their return to town the subscription books to the stock of the Peninsula Agri. Asso. were handed to them with a request that they should take some of the stock. Messrs. Hinckley and Felton promptly responded to the appeal and generously subscribed for fifty shares each for their respective companies. Mr. Kenney then promised to run excursion trains at reduced rates for passage over the road both ways during the Fair.

This liberal action on the part of the Railroad officials is highly appreciated by the members of the association, who regard it as a mark of kindly favor towards their undertaking. Their liberal subscription makes the success of the Fair, which already bade fair to be sure, doubly sure.

Fight between a R. R. Supt. and a Conductor.

A little "onpleasantness" took place at Millington last Saturday between the superintendent of the Queen Anne's County R. R. and one of the conductors. A car had got off the track and the conductor was engaged in putting it on when his work was interrupted by the superintendent, who it is said was not in a proper condition to attend to business, in a rather boisterous and disagreeable manner, giving orders in a peremptory style, a little too much for the quick blood of the conductor. The latter, however, bore it all patiently until the other struck him. Even this he would have passed by, but he was still followed and insulted by the superintendent. At last, urged by the bystanders to resent the repeated injuries, he went for his superior officer with such energy that he would have soon used him up had he not been stopped. After the train started the combatants again clinched, but were separated. When the train reached its destination the conductor was suspended, and it is thought he will be discharged.

This is the story as it came to us. We cannot vouch for the truth of it, but *if it is true* and the superintendent is the one to whom the blame mostly attaches, the conductor ought not to be the only one punished. The wrong doer ought to receive the punishment. Nor ought it to be expected that one man will permit another to insult and even strike him without resenting it. 'Tis a poor, mean policy that would require a man to be insulted and spit upon and not raise his hand in retaliation.

Golden Wedding.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Cowgill, of Dover, was celebrated at their residence last Monday night, the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day. For some days previous the matter had been talked over, and the arrangements were all completed before the eventful night. The intended celebration was kept a secret from Mr. and Mrs. Cowgill, and they knew nothing of what was going on until the guests began to arrive. Soon the spacious rooms and hall of the old mansion were filled to overflowing with the friends and relatives of the aged couple. After some little time spent in congratulations, etc., N. B. Smithers, Esq., in behalf of the company stepped forward and in a short, but beautiful address presented to Mr. Cowgill a handsome gold headed cane on which were inscribed the initials, D. C. and the dates 1824—1874, and to Mrs. Cowgill a pair of gold rimmed spectacles, a present from her former scholars, she having been a teacher in her younger days. Hon. Eli Saulsbury responded, on behalf of the recipients, returning their thanks for the gifts but especially for the evidence of kind regard. The bachelor senator paid quite a eulogy to the bliss and happiness of the marital relationship. Prayer was then offered by Rev. Mr. Hutchins after which the company repaired to the dining room where a plenteous refreshment table had been spread covered with ice cream, cakes, custards and other delacacies. The party broke up at about two o'clock happy with themselves and delighted with their evening's entertainment.

Foot Race.

A "peach pluck" made a boast, at the Middletown Hotel, last Tuesday night, that he could run 200 yards in one minute. Some wags at once made a wager that he could not, and a race against time was the consequence. After divesting himself of his outer clothing, the "pluck" announced himself ready, but the distance not having been measured off, he was caught hold of and told to wait. In a short time he broke from the crowd and started in a run. For a few yards his time was good, but he soon showed signs of fatigue, and came to the 200 yards pole in two minutes, thereby losing his ten dollars, which was the wager. Much fun was had, and all at the expense of the boasting "pluck." L

Wanted, A Shoemaker.

An industrious, energetic man who would drive his business could find an excellent opening for a home-made boot and shoe business in Middletown. It is true we have two or three shoemakers who carry on in a small way, but none of them have any capital scarcely, in the business and none pretend to keep any stock on hand. The consequence is, people who would prefer to get their goods at home are forced to go elsewhere from necessity. If this should meet the eye of an enterprising shoe man who understands the trade and wishes to go into business we think he would find it to his advantage to give this his attention.

Fine Peaches.

We have been placed under obligations this week to Samuel Townsend and E. R. Chochran, Esqs., for several baskets of fine peaches. They were in prime condition to make the printers forget the case and get their fingers too sticky to hold a stick or stick type, but after luxuriating in the luscious fruit for a little while they were all the more ready to make up for lost time with bel—stomachs full of peaches and hearts full of gratitude to the generous donors.

Robberies at Smyrna.

The *Times* has quite a little chapter of robberies committed in that town within a week.

The store of Geo. D. Collins, station agent and post master at Green Spring Station, was entered last Wednesday night week by some scoundrel and $20 worth of postage stamps and $30 worth of goods stolen.

On Sunday night the shoe shop of John Cathcart was entered and robbed of $25 worth of shoes, etc.

A negro boy, named Josh. Cammile, was caught in the act of breaking into the depot last Tuesday night. He is supposed to be the same party who robbed the same office, last week, of pennies.

Maryland Affairs.

BROKE HIS NECK.—On Saturday night last, about 12 o'clock, at Chesterville, Kent county, James E. Downs, a colored man, mounted his colt to go home. Being very high strung the animal reared up, throwing its rider, and falling backwards broke its neck. Downs narrowly escaped serious injury. The colt was valued at $250, being one of the handsomest pieces of horse flesh in the vicinity, and promised considerable speed.

Hon. Geo. Vickers, as trustee, sold, at public sale, at Chestertown, last week, the "Martin Farm" near Chesterville, to Jno. G. Miers, 236 acres, at $22 per acre, also, 42 acres of pine woodland to Messrs. C. J. Scott and Andrew Woodall, at $15 per acre, and 116 acres, of same, to John S. Hurlock and Jas. R. Jones, for $10.16 per acre. This is the property that was advertised in the TRANSCRIPT in July.

The Cambridge (Dorchester county) *News* says: "The local option law was defeated in the eighth district of this county, but the citizens of the district, irrespective of opinions on the subject, appear to be united in their opposition to the liquor traffic, and are using every means of discouraging the reopening of the trade in that locality."

Peaches sold in Cambridge week before last at $12.50 each. It was in this wise. A speculator bought a farmer's orchard for which he was to give $100. Last week the crop was delivered, the entire products being eight peaches. The $100 was paid down by the purchaser, costing him just $12 50 for each peach.—*Denton Union*.

Mordecai Holloway, whilst sailing in a boat with Nathaniel Buttingham, in Synepuxent bay, Wicomico county, on the 28th ult., fell overboard and was drowned. Every effort was made by his companion to save him but without effect. Holloway was a native of the county and resided near Powellsville.

The Elkton Democrat says: "On the farm of Mrs. Mary A. Craig, near Chesapeake City, rented to Mr. Edward Davis, there is a lot of corn standing ten feet high on an average. One stalk measures now thirteen feet two and a half inches."

The Cambridge (Dorchester county) *News* says the crop of peaches in that county is about over with. The Hale's Early was the only variety that produced any fruit worth shipping.

Rev. Vaughn Smith, pastor of the M. E. church at Denton, resigned his charge week before last. We understand he intends to build on his lot in Middletown and take up his residence here.

Mr. Edgar H. Strong, of the Trappe, Kent co., has recently sold his trotting horse, Capt. Jack, to Dr. Slater, of Baltimore, for $5000. "Jack," it is said, can trot in 2.24.

The Chincoteague camp meeting, Worcester county, commenced yesterday, and promises to be one of the largest attended and best that has ever taken place there.

Thos. Clements, living near Chesterville, accidentally shot himself, with a pistol, in the leg, one day last week. He is recovering.

The new Masonic Hall, Cambridge, Dorchester county, is expected to be fully completed by the 1st of January.

It cost four young men just $66.00 to get drunk and have a spree in Chestertown last Sunday night week.

Political Notes.

The Democratic State Convention of Missouri will meet on Wednesday, August 26th.

Benj. Rush is the Democratic nominee for Congress from the Second, Philadelphia, district.

The Democrats of Texas have nominated Richard Coke, of Waco, for Governor and R. B. Hubbard for Lieutenant Governor.

The Democratic majority in Kentucky will reach from 50,000 to 60,000 over Independents, Negroes and all other Republicans.

The Republican State Convention of Louisiana convened at New Orleans, on Wednesday, and elected David Young, a negro Kellogg man, President.

The democratic nominating convention of Schuylkill county, Pa., have chosen James B. Reilly as a candidate for Congress, and passed resolutions in favor of Gen. W. S. Hancock for President and George H. Pendleton for Vice-President.

The county elections in Tennessee were held on Thursday. In Memphis the election passed off quietly. It is conceded that the Conservatives "swept" the city, and their majority in the county is estimated at about 3000. Large Democratic gains are reported in the surrounding counties.

The election in North Carolina for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Congressmen, Solicitors, Members of the State Legislature and county officers, was held Thursday. The returns show considerable Democratic gains, and it is believed that the State has gone Democratic by from five to ten thousand majority. The Democrats are also reported to have carried seven of the eight Congressional districts—thus gaining two Congressmen.

Paul Boynton has been hired by a New York inventor to advertise a life-saving dress. Boynton will be carried from New York by an outward bound steamer two hundred miles from land, when he will be left until picked up by a passing vessel. He will carry in a rubber bag rations for one week and signal lights and flags, with a sectional staff twelve feet long for raising them.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. J. Collins McCabe, D D., Rector of Trinity Church, Chambersburg, Pa., is stopping at the Columbia. Dr. McDabe is well-known in the literary world as a contributor to several journals, religious and secular.—*Cape May Star*.

DIED.

On Saturday morning, 1st inst., at the residence of her husband, Mrs. Mary Adelaide, wife of Jas. R. Hoffecker, and daughter of John Peach, Esq., aged 34.

At Fredericktown, Md., on the 4th inst., Mrs. Eliza Burton, in the 79th year of her age

LOST,

On August 6th, a lady's leather colored CABBA, coming from Middletown to Odessa. $5.00 reward will be given if left at the TRANSCRIPT office, Middletown, Del.

aug 8—1t. AARON REYNOLDS.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY H. T. EVANS & CO.

Wheat,	$1 30
" new,	$1.25
Corn, White	78 cts.
" Yellow	75 "
Oats	50 "
" new	55 "
Timothy Seed	4 50
Clover "	7 75
Beans	1 00

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs	20 cts. ₰ doz
Butter	18@20 cts. ₰ lb.
Lard	14@16 " "
Potatoes	75@1 00 ₰ bus.
Chickens, Spring	14@16cts. ₰ lb.
Turkeys, dressed	13@15 "
Geese, "	7@8 "
Ducks. "	13@14 "

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat	$1 25@1.30
Corn, yellow	83@84 cts.
Oats (Pennsylvania) new	57@ 65
Cloverseed	9¾ @ 11 ₰ lb.
Timothy	3.25

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Wheat, good to amber	$1 40@1 43
Corn, white	88@89 cts.
Corn, yellow	81 "
Oats, Southern	55@60
Rye	75@80

Business Locals.

SIN is very much the offspring of physical ill-health and feeble stomachs. During one-third of our time the processes of digestion must go on in our bodies, and if the stomach and bowels are not well, nothing is well. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable; moreover, dispepsia is the foundation of fevers and diseases of the blood, liver, skin, and kidneys. Dyspepsia invariably yields to the virtues of the vegetable ingredients contained in that great purifyer of the blood and restorer of health, DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS.

FROM OHIO.

The womens temperance war now raging in different parts of the country, particularly in the west, with such unparalelled success, recommends for persons who claim whiskey a necessity for medicinal purposes, to use Green's August Flower which contains no intoxicating spirits, and is a gentle laxitive and a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Costiveness, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, coming up of the food after eating, purifies the Blood and System. Just what is needed in the Spring of the year by everybody. Try it. Sold by Chamberlaine, druggist, Middletown, Del.; H. P. Baker, Odessa, and E. W. Jester, St. Georges.

Inflation.

A great *hubbub* is being made
Throughout this mighty nation;
And "Hub" and "Bub" are questioning
The question of "Inflation."

Inflation means to fill with *wind*.
"*Raising the wind*" 's the trouble—
But too much "*blow*" might spoil the work
And burst the mighty bubble.

Still, being short of Greenbacks, is
More serious than funny,
For folks can never get *a-long*
When they are *short* of money.

So I, to mend the matter some,
And counteract high rises
Am selling goods of every kind,
For half the usual prices.

If cash should be *short* you can make it go *far* by making your purchases from my splendid stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Shoes, &c., &c. I have goods of all grades and my prices are all low. S. M. REYNOLDS.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES.

S. M. Reynolds, having taken the sole agency for the Bazar Glove-Fitting Patterns, has just received from New York one thousand latest style patterns for Ladies', Misses' and Children's Dresses. Call and get a catalogue showing the different styles.

Judgment Bonds, Notes and other Legal Blanks can be had on application at the TRANSCRIPT Office.

Try William Penn Stove Coal, for sale by
tf S. A. WHITLOCK & CO.

The celebrated Bay State Shawl at $2.50, less 10 per cent. for cash. Price last year, $4.50.
S. M. REYNOLDS.

Labels for books, packages, boxes, &c., printed on fine gummed paper, can be had at the office of the TRANSCRIPT.

New lot of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Zephyrs and Germantown Wools, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Coates' and Clark's Spool Cotton, at 7 cents. G. & D. Spool Cotton at 5 cents per spool, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Pure fresh Congress Water, direct from Saratoga Springs, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

A fine Black Tea at 50 cts. per lb.; a good Imperial Green Tea at $1 per lb., at
S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Business Cards, Letter and Bill Heads are printed at the TRANSCRIPT office as neatly and cheaply as can be done elsewhere.

Mackerel, Herring, Smoked Hams, Beef, Sides, and Shoulders, Mess Pork, Lard, Cheese, Canned Goods, &c. S. M. REYNOLDS.

2000 lbs. of Rock Salt in store and for sale by
S. M. REYNOLDS.

Just received, direct from the factories, ladies', misses' and children's Button and Lace Lasting, Kid and Turkey Morocco Shoes in great variety.
S. M. REYNOLDS.

Special Notices.

TAPE WORM. TAPE WORM.

Tape Worm removed in from 2 to 3 hours with harmless vegetable medicine. The worm passing from the system alive. No fee asked until the entire worm, with head passes. Medicine harmless, can refer those afflicted to the residents of this city whom I have cured. At my office can be seen hundreds of specimens, measuring from 40 to 100 feet in length. Fifty per cent. of cases of Dyspepsia and disorganizations of Liver are caused by stomach and other worms existing in the alimentary canal. Worms, a disease of the most dangerous character, are so little understood by the medical men of the present day. Call and see the original and only worm destroyer, or send for a circular which will give a full description and treatment of all kinds of worms, enclose 3 cent stamp for return of the same. Dr. E.F.Kunkel can tell by seeing the patient whether or not they are troubled with worms, and by writing and telling the symptoms, &c., the Doctor will answer by mail. DR. E. F. KUNKEL, No. 259 N. NINTH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA. (Advice at office or by mail, free.) Seat, Pin and Stomach worms also removed.

FOR RENT.

A GOOD, COMFORTABLE Dwelling House near Main St., Middletown; contains four rooms and cellar, and has recently been repapered and painted. There is a large garden attached to the house, Apply to
MRS. E. L. RYAN,
Aug 1—1m. Middletown, Del.

Wilmington Advertisements.

GOODS ARE NEVER ADVERTISED BY THIS HOUSE AS "BARGAINS" UNLESS ACTUALLY UNDER MARRET VALUE.

SPECIAL.

To close out stock in the following Departments, we offer Bargains in each, and can assure buyers in search of cheap goods that a visit will repay them:

LACE DEPARTMENT,
SACQUES AND SHAWLS.

LINEN DEPARTMENT,
FOR MEN, BOYS OR HOUSE-KEEPING.

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT,
HANDKERCHIEFS, TIES, VICTORIA LAWNS, &c.

SHAWL DEPARTMENT,
EVERYTHING.

SILK DEPARTMENT,
PLAIN AND STRIPES.

And an immense stock of Goods as special drives in Dress Goods Dep't.

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

820 AND 822 MARKET ST., MASONIC TEMPLE

Wilmington, Del.

FEBRUARY 28TH, 1874.

228 E. MOORE, 228

Manufacturer of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER.
ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.

Apr 22—ly 228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

Hotels, &c.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Opposite R. R. Depot,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

HAVING taken the above well-known house, I am prepared to accommodate my friends and the public generally in first-class style and at reasonable rates.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Segars.

Patronage solicited. JACKSON BRIANT, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of Davis' Hotel, Phila.

Oct 11-ly

NEW HOTEL
At Townsend, Del.

TOWNSEND HOUSE,

OPEN June 1st. 1872, will accommodate the travelling public and permanent boarders at very reasonable rates. The bar will at all times be stocked with choice wines, liquors, Tobacco and Segars. Fine oysters in season. Hoping by strict attention to business to merit a liberal, share of the public patronage generally.
JAMES C. TOWNSEND,
June 8—1y. Proprietor.

Commission Merchants.

SEWELL GREEN,
WITH
ENTWISLE & CO.,
GENERAL
Produce Commission Merchants,
Fruits, Poultry, Game, &c.
296 and 298 Greenwich St.,
And 173 Chambers Street,
NEW YORK.
ED. ENTWISLE. N. VALENTINE.
Reference: North River Bank, New York.
feb 28-tf.

A. S. COOK,
Produce Commission Merchant,
145 West St., New York.

E. T. EVANS & CO., AGENTS,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed [Jul 25-tf.

R. E. COCHRAN. JOHN NIX. J. C. HUNT.
COCHRAN, NIX & CO.,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
FRUITS AND PRODUCE,
NO. 96 PARK PLACE, N. Y.

Poultry for Christmas and New Year a Specialty. In order to secure prompt sales of the poultry we should receive it at least three days prior to each holiday.
Consignments solicited. Dec 13-1y.

W. H. JANSEN,
WITH
JAS. WICKHAM & SON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Fruit a Specialty.
No. 182 Reade street and 5 Erie Buildings, N. Y.
JAMES WICKHAM. WILBUR N. WICKHAM.
Reference—John Castree, Esq., Pres. Irving National Bank, New York City. [may 2-3m

WM. S. RINGGOLD. JOS. C. NAUDAIN. M. C. R. DAGER.
WM. S. RINGGOLD & CO.,
WHOLESALE PRODUCE AND FRUIT
Commission Merchants,
No. 256 North Water Street,
May 9-3m. PHILADELPHIA.

Professional.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
Notary Public,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Dr. J. J. VANDERFORD,
DENTIST,
906 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Office Hours: { From 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. / 2½ p. m. to 6.
apr 11—ly

D. J. BLACKISTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Chestertown, Md.
Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to his care. Collections promptly made and real estate bought and sold. [apr11 ly

Superior Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder kept constantly on hand.

DR. THOS. H. GILPIN,
DENTIST,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
Feb 14-ly.

Persons from a distance, to avoid disappointment should make engagements previous to the day they come.

REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 832 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
Conveyancers, Surveyors, Real Estate Agents, Collectors of Accounts, Bills, &c.

Houses and Lands rented, and rents collected; Loans negotiated; Titles examined; Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, and other Legal papers carefully drawn, and supervised by counsel permanently retained. Correspondence solicited. Reference furnished.
REYNOLDS & CO.,
Jan 11—ly No. 915 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Del.

J. THOMAS BUDD,
Conveyancer and Real Estate Agent,
OFFICE IN TRANSCRIPT BUILDING,
S. Broad St., near Main, Middletown, Delaware.
A large lot of
VALUABLE FARMS
AND TOWN PROPERTIES
In all parts of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.
Call and examine.
Correspondence by mail solicited,

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO
Gen. Robert Patterson, 2d below Chestnut St. Philadelphia.
John C. Bullitt, Attorney at Law, South 3d street, Phila.
Hon. R. C. Holiday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
may 2—ly

NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL CO'S
SUPER-PHOSPHATE
TRADE (W. & C.) MARK.

The New Jersey Chemical Company, having purchased the right of manufacturing the celebrated Wattson & Clark Super-Phosphate, their superior facilities will enable them to maintain its past standard in every respect, and at the same time to offer it on more satisfactory terms than heretofore.

When large quantities are ordered a fair discount will be given for cash.
JOHN A. REYNOLDS, AGENT,
July 4-3m. Middletown, Del.

War of Races.

The White and Black Newsboys.

The Atlanta (Georgia) *Herald*, in much distress of mind, thus presents the situation forced upon an important class of that community:

The manager of the *Herald* office, who from behind the tranquil counter studies the moods of the *Herald's* customers, has been alarmed for some days past at unmistakable signs of disapproval of either his course or the course of the great paper whose finances he manages.

These shrewd, hot-headed young Arabs have transacted their business of late in a scornful and forbidding way that, to his calm eye, foreboded a storm. They used to come bursting into the office in a jolly, harum-scarum way, their faces bright with the fresh air of dawn, and their eyes kindled in the morning's first flush, and fling down their shinplaster with some such cheerful remark:

"Skin me out twenty o' your best, old man."

Or some such affectionate inquiry as:

"How does the old thing wiggle to-day, boss?"

Or a tender piece of advice like:

"Colonel, it 'ld be good for yer to make them locals slap in a little more o' the red hot."

For the past week, though, its all changed. In a stately and sullen way they march up to the counter. With the air of ragged princes they slap the money down, and, with condescension beaming from every feature:

"Gimme ten!"

On Sunday the storm burst.

In the calm and hush of Sunday morning two intrepid little rascals—a committee from a back-alley commune—walked up to the counter:

"Mr. Smith, you've got to quit selling papers to niggers!"

The declaration of war was made—an ultimatum plainly spit out.

"Quit selling papers to negroes! Why?"

"Well, we've all settled that we won't run with niggers. The *Constitution* don't sell to niggers, and their boys laugh at us when we have to holler the *Herald* 'longside o' black fellers. Them niggers don't know nothing about the business.—Men kin cheat 'em and scare 'em out, and git their papers for nothin' almost. You never see a nigger boy hardly ever that kin tell whether he's made anything or not when he's sold out. A heap of men won't buy from us; they wait for nigger boys, 'cause they know they kin cheat them out and git the news for nothin'. You must quit selling to 'em."

"But will it be right to refuse the little fellows a chance to make their living?" said the mellow-hearted manager.

"Oh yes, sir! You see they run the street carts. They have this job, and they won't let a white boy in. You never see a white fellow pushing a street cart, 'cause the niggers won't let 'em.—One or two white ones has tried it, and they drive 'em out. They break his cart, and catch him off, and whip him, and rock him, and tell lies on him, till he has to quit. Now our boys'es had a talk about it, and is determined, as the niggers keep us out of the street cart business, that we will keep them out of the paper business. It ain't no use to whip 'em. They don't mind it, 'less you nearly kill 'em, and then the police will catch you. So we fixed up to come and tell you you mustn't let 'em have any more papers when they call for 'em, and you mustn't. We won't run with 'em at all."

The manager promised to take the matter under the serious consideration it merited, and the advocates of the Arabs retired.

A conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad relates the following incident which lately occurred on his section of the road: At an eastern station he received on board a fine looking specimen of an old country gentleman. When he passed through the cars, the old gentleman handed up his ticket, which was duly punched and returned to him. After passing the next call station the conductor again called for the old gentleman's ticket. He looked up in surprise, and very honestly informed the puncher of tickets that he had thrown it out of the window. "Why did you do that?" asked the conductor. The old man replied:—"Why, I thought if you didn't want it, I didn't." The face of the old man was so honest, and his knowledge of railroad traveling evidently so limited, that the conductor accepted his word, and carried him to his destination.

A LAWYER.—It is related of George Clark, the celebrated negro minstrel, that, being examined as a witness, he was severely interrogated by the Attorney, who wished to break down his evidence.

'You are in the negro minstrel business, I believe?' inqured the lawyer.

'Yes, sir,' was the prompt reply.

'Isn't that rather a low calling?' demanded the lawyer.

'I don't know but what it is, sir,' replied the minstrel, 'but it is so much better than my father's that I am rather proud of it.'

'What was your father's calling?'

'He was a lawyer,' replied Clark, in a tone of regret that put the audience in a roar. The lawyer let him alone.

GIVE ADVICE.—A noted broker in New York, who hesitates in his speech, lately gave excellent advice about investment. One of his friends said to him:

"I've just mortgaged my house, and have a few thousand to spare. Can't you tell me something good and safe to go into, where I can make a neat thing and be perfectly secure?"

"Ye-ye-yes, I k-k-know s-a-a first-r-r-rate thing f-f-for you."

"What is it!"

"B-b-b-buy that mort-mortgage!"

"Oh! why does the white follow my path?" hummed a Canadian Indian the other day as he pocketed three thousand dollars in a little game of draw poker.

For bill-ious complaints, says Mr. Quilp, try greenbacks.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

To the Public.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

Large and Well-Selected Stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,

Shoes, Hats, Hardware,

Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c.

And everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,

All of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

apr. 9—tf

Apr. 25-1y.

J. F. ELIASON.

CHANGE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EX-

FOR PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

VERY LOW. GIVE US A CALL BE-

WITH CARE, AND WILL BE SOLD

OF WHICH HAVE BEEN SELECTED

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE, ALL

EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, AND

AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE

MIDDLETOWN, APRIL 23, '74.

TO THE PEOPLE OF MIDDLE-

TOWN AND VICINITY.

Special Notice!

M. L. HARDCASTLE,

WITH

S. R. STEPHENS & CO.,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

AT CASH PRICES.

Dress Goods of various styles at a discount of 15 per cent. from cash prices. Alpacas, Reps, Delaines, &c. Gentlemen's Wear,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

And Satinets, all-wool and cotton-warp Kerseys from 45 to 90 cents per yard.

Blankets, Comfortables, Coverlids,

Lap Robes, Horse Covers, Home-made Kersey Suits, men's and boys' Overcoats and

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Gum Overcoats,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Gum Boots, Overshoes and Arctics, men's Fur Gloves, Caps and Capes, Ladies' Sable and Ermine Muffs,

CARPETS.

All-wool ingrain Cottage, Stair and Hemp Carpets from 25 to 90 cts. per yard. Oil Cloth Suits, Buck Gauntlets, Gloves, and Mitts.

GUNS, PISTOLS AND CARTRIDGES,

Wads, Tubes, Sbrews, Rod Heads, Washrods, Ramrods, Flasks, and Shot Pouches.

Buyers will please call and examine our goods as we are determined to sell CHEAP.

Nov. 29-tf.

Send for self-measurement circular.

J. P. DOUGHTEN,

may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

Time Tables.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROADS.

Delaware Division Time Table.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, May 25th, 1874, (Sundays excepted,) Trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD. Passenger.					NORTHWARD. Passenger.			
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Leave.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Arrive.
8 30	5 15	11 30		Philadelphia	1 15	6 10	11 30	
7 30	2 45	7 30		Baltimore	11 45	8 15	3 50	
10 10	6 35	12 55		Wilmington	10 15	4 40	9 25	
10 20	6 43			Del. Junction	10 07	4 32		
10 32	6 55	1 20		New Castle	9 55	4 20	9 32	
10 35	7 00			State Road	9 45	4 10		
10 45	7 08			Bear	9 41	4 06		
10 50	7 11			Rodney	9 33	3 59		
10 57	7 20	1 54		Kirkwood	9 29	3 54	8 53	
11 07	7 21			Mt. Pleasant	9 19	3 43	8 35	
11 25	7 51	2 26		Middletown	9 09	3 33	8 20	
11 34	8 01	2 42		Townsend	8 51	3 14	8 01	
11 39	8 07			Blackbird	8 43	3 05	7 42	
11 48	8 15			Green Spring	8 36	2 55	7 31	
11 55	8 21	3 14		Clayton	8 29	2 49	7 21	
12 01	8 27			Brenford	8 21	2 39	7 06	
12 09	8 43			Moorton	8 14	2 31	6 74	
12 24	8 56	3 52		Dover	8 03	2 20	6 34	
12 32	8 54	4 04		Wyoming	7 56	2 09	6 18	
12 40	9 02			Woodside	7 49	2 00	6 02	
12 45	9 07			Canterbury	7 43	1 53	5 52	
12 50	9 13	4 30		Felton	7 36	1 46	5 42	
1 04	9 29	4 55		Harrington	7 25	1 30	5 20	
1 15	9 58	5 07		Farmington	7 08	1 15	4 55	
1 26	9 49	5 22		Greenwood	6 58	1 03	4 40	
1 37	10 00	5 40		Bridgeville	6 48	12 52	4 20	
1 58	10 18	6 07		Seaford	6 30	12 34	3 43	
2 12		6 30		Laurel		12 15	3 12	
2 25		6 50		Delmar		12 00	2 45	
P. M.		A. M.	Arrive.			M.	P. M.	Leave.

The mixed train will be run subject to delays incident to freight business, and will stop only at stations where time is given.

H. F. KENNEY,

May 9—ly. Superintendent.

WILMINGTON AND READING RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER

TUESDAY, MAY 26TH, 1874,

Trains will run over main line and Reading Branch as follows:

Going Northward.			STATIONS.	Going Southward.		
No. 5. P. M.	No. 3. P. M.	No. 1. A. M.		No. 2. A. M.	No. 4. P. M.	No. 6. P. M.
5 15	1 45	6 30	Wilmington,	9 10	3 12	7 32
6 03	2 38	7 24	Chaddsford,	8 25	2 19	6 49
7 05	3 38	8 23	Coatesville,	7 25	1 05	5 57
8 01	4 26	9 11	Springfield,	6 28	12 06	5 07
8 34	4 56	9 41	Birdsboro',	5 54	11 34	4 32
9 07	5 30	10 15	Reading,	5 20	10 00	4 00

CONNECTIONS.

At Wilmington, with trains on Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore, and Delaware Railroads; at Chaddsford, with trains on Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad; at Coatesville, with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and at Reading, with trains on Philadelphia & Reading, Lebanon Valley, East Pennsylvania, and Reading & Columbia R. R., and Berks County Railroad.

E. COLLINGS,

Jne 20-tf. General Superintendent.

Summer Arrangement.

1874.

DAILY TRIPS TO PHILADELPHIA.

ON and after Monday, June 1st, 1874, the steamer "MAJOR REYBOLD," Capt. P. Reybold, will

Leave Salem every morn (Sunday excepted)		6 00
" Delaware City,	"	6 40
" New Castle,	"	7 05
" Pennsgrove,	"	7 55
" Chester,	"	8 45
Returning, leave Arch St. Wharf,		P. M.
Philadelphia,		2 30
Chester,		3 30
Pennsgrove,		4 15
New Castle,		5 00
Delaware City,		5 25

Fare from Salem, Del. City, and New Castle to Philadelphia, 50 cents.

Excursion Tickets, to return same day, 75 "

Fare from Pennsgrove to Philada., 30 "

Excursion Tickets, to return same day, 50 "

Fare from Chester to Philadelphia, 20 "

Stages for St. Georges, McDonough and Odessa, Del., connect with the steamer at Delaware City. Fare $1.00.

Stage for Sharptown and Woodstown connects with steamer at Pennsgrove. Fare 75c.

Stage for Allowaystown connects with steamer at Salem. Fare 75c.

Stages for Wilmington connect at New Castle.

Freights at low rates.

☞ All lost goods must be reported to the captain within 3 days. [June 6-ly

For Sassafras River.

THE steamer "TRUMPETER" will, on and after Monday, June 8th, leave Georgetown at 7 a. m., Buck Neck at 10 a. m., and all the intermediate landings on the route one hour earlier than heretofore; arriving in Baltimore at 1 p. m. Returning, will leave Baltimore at her usual hour—10½ a. m.

We sincerely trust that the friendly relations hitherto existing between the steamer Trumpeter, her patrons, and the public generally, may never grow less; for the perpetuation of which we will ever be found striving our very best.

mar 1-1y WM. CUNDIFF, Capt.

Business Cards.

To the Public.

TAKE notice that the undersigned, from this date, will have constantly on hand, at her Store on Main street, Middletown, Delaware,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,

CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,

Sliced Ham and Chipped Beef.

Also, everything in the Vegetable line in season

Hoping to share a part of public patronage, I shall do all I possibly can to please.

MRS. A. T. BRADLEY.

N. B.—Cash paid for butter and eggs.

march 21—1y.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE subscribers have the pleasure to announce to the public that they have established themselves at

FREDERICKTOWN, MD.

where they will be prepared to pay the highest market price for Grain. Particular attention given to the shipment of Grain, on consignment per Capt. J. P. Walmsley's vessels.

They will keep constantly on hand, and furnish to order Coal, Lime, Cement, Fertilizers, &c.

By strict attention to business, they hope to merit a share of public patronage.

EVANS & JOLLS.

Fredericktown, Cecil co., Md., July 9,'74-2m

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,

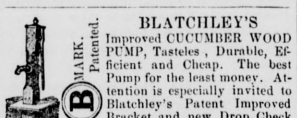
Jan 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

Business Cards.

FURNITURE.

UNDERTAKING.

UPHOLSTERING.



The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of handsome and durable

Walnut and Other Furniture,

which he will sell very cheap for cash. Buying at wholesale cash rates he feels assured that he can sell as low as the same goods can be bought elsewhere. By buying of him purchasers will be saved the freight on their goods from the city.

He is also prepared to attend to

Undertaking Work

at short notice, and in a manner excelled by none. Persons wishing Metallic or Wooden Caskets or Cases will find it to their advantage to call on him. He has, also,

TAYLOR & SON'S

Celebrated Corpse Preserver,

The Corpse may be dressed in the finest fabrics and not be soiled, (and can be seen at all times) as nothing but dry cold air enters the Casket.

GEORGE W. WILSON,

Practical Cabinet Maker and Undertaker,

Feb1—12m Middletown Del.

MARKET HOUSE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public and the citizens of Middletown particularly that he has taken the store-house on North Broad street, Middletown, Del., formerly occupied by David W. Eliason, having bought out his interest, where I will keep always on hand a well-selected stock of choice Groceries, Fruits, and Provisions, as well as a full supply of fresh Vegetables. Also, Fresh and Salt Meat, sliced, at all times. I will also keep an assortment of the

VERY BEST GROCERIES,

at very low prices. My stock will consist of the very best articles that the market can afford, and will give entire satisfaction to the most fastidious epicure. I will keep on hand a supply of Sauces of all kinds, viz: Ketchup, Celery, Horse-Radish. Canned Fruits of all kinds at low prices. Call and see and you will be satisfied. All kinds of Produce bought and satisfaction guaranteed. I will also buy all kinds of Poultry at market prices for CASH, and it will be to the interest of all to call on me before selling or purchasing elsewhere. ☞ Goods delivered free of charge.

Oct 11-1y S. S. HOLTEN.

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP, Tasteles, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and new Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other.

For sale by Dealers & the Trade generally. Inquire for Blatchley's Pump, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,

506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by J. B. FENIMORE & Co.,

mar21-8m. Middletown, Del.

OFFICE OF

G. W. & S. TAYLOR CO.,

Iron Founders and Machinists,

SMYRNA, DEL., MAY 22d, 1874.

We are Agents for the justly Celebrated

CHAMPION REAPING & MOWING MACHINE,

which we can safely assert, and prove, to be the best Mower and Reaper on sale anywhere. Several years of experience confirms this fact.

G. W. & S. TAYLOR CO.,

may 30-2m Smyrna, Del.

Parties wanting a *strictly first-class* machine, would do well to call on FOARD & COMEGYS, Middletown, Agents for Appoquinimink Hd.

S. A. Whitlock & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARBERT & RAYMOND'S

Agricultural Implements,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

may 2—tf.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

SOLID STERLING

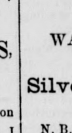
Silver and Plated Ware

Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.

Dec. 10—tf



THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, next door to National Hotel

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR

DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES.

Dec. 12—tf.

C. MAISEL,

TAILOR, (From Paris),

1321 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

may21—1y

Grain, Lumber, Feed, &c.

A. T. BRADLEY,

WITH

S. A. WHITLOCK & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Middletown, Delaware.

Having rented the storehouse opposite the National Hotel, formerly occupied by E. T. Evans & Co., we intend doing a commission business in

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS,

LAND AND BUILDING LIME,

FERTILIZERS OF ALL KINDS,

Farming Implements of All Kinds.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,

FEED, SEEDS & HARDWARE,

COAL OF ALL KINDS.

We shall make it a specialty to get pure Seeds direct from the grower.

We will take to sell on commission, or we will consign for any party, any kind of Produce, at a small per centage.

Cash will be paid for Grain on car, where there is a large quantity, if the seller should want it.

Goods delivered in town free of charge.

Hoping to share a part of the public patronage we will try to please all.

S. A. WHITLOCK & CO.,

Opposite National Hotel,

mar 21—ly MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

J. B. FOARD. WM. A. COMEGYS.

FOARD & COMEGYS,

Grain Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Lime, Fertilizers,

COAL,

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.,

ALSO,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Sole agents for

HAMILTON'S CELEBRATED GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

Also agents for the

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO,

Which we can sell on terms to suit the tightness of the times.

All kinds of COAL constantly on hand, and for sale at the very lowest cash rates.

STANTON MILLS

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

Having opened our new store opposite the National Hotel, we will at all times keep on hand a full supply of the above articles, and hope, by a strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage. [Aug 30-ly.

E. T. EVANS. F. S. COX. ISAAC JONES, Jr.

E. T. Evans & Co.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

GRAIN

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COAL, LIME, FLOUR,

FEED, SEEDS,

FERTILIZERS,

Agricultural Implements, &c.

Best Lehigh and Schuylkill anthracite and Cumberland bituminous Coals on hand at all times.

Oct 18-tf.

LUMBER & HARDWARE

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber and Hardware,

BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,

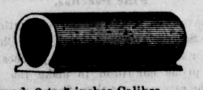
GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of

Building Material.

January 15—tf

POROUS DRAIN TILE,



Egg Shaped, 2 to 7 inches Calibre.

Round, with Collar, 1½ to 2½ inches Calibre.

Address W. M. BELL,

SMYRNA, DEL.

apr 18-7m. Successor to Allen & Bell.

Phosphates, Manures, &c.

POPULAR PRICES.

$32 Per Ton.

$32 Per Ton.

In compliance with urgent requests from all parts of the Peninsula, and in order to accede to the general demand for a Reliable Fertilizer at a low price, we offer to the public this new article, and confidently recommend it to Farmers, as

THE BEST MANURE FOR ITS PRICE EVER OFFERED IN THE MARKET.

We wish it to be distinctly understood that the

"SUN GUANO AND BONE PHOSPHATE"

IS NOT prepared according to any empirical receipt which has been hawked about the country. Its composition is the result of many experiments and analyses, and is entirely original with us. It is NOT mixed with sand, dirt, or any other adulterant, but every article of which it is composed is in itself a valuable manure, and we are enabled to offer it at this low price, only because of our unrivaled facilities in controlling our raw materials. We manufacture our own Sulphuric Acid; we grind our own Bone, and prepare our own Ammoniacal matter, and with these unsurpassed facilities, we claim to be able to produce a better and cheaper fertilizer than any other concern in the country.

Farmers are earnestly requested to give the "SUN GUANO AND BONE PHOSPHATE" a trial. It will be furnished at any Station on the Delaware Rail Road, in lots of Five tons, and upwards, at the uniform price of

$32 PER TON,

free of freight charges. This remarkably low price places it within the reach of every farmer.

WALTON, WHANN, & CO.,

Wilmington, Del.

FOR SALE BY

E. T. EVANS & CO., Middletown, Del.

J. C. & H. STOKLEY, Smyrna, "

ANDREW WOODALL, Georgetown, Md.,

AND ALL LOCAL DEALERS.

BAHAMA SOLUBLE GUANO,

A FERTILIZER OF HIGH GRADE,

RICH IN SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES AND AMMONIA, AND ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO SPRING CROPS.

For Corn, Oats, Garden Vegetables, Peach Trees, and Berries,

This Guano will be found to be Unsurpassed.

FARMERS ARE EARNESTLY REQUESTED TO

GIVE THE BAHAMA SOLUBLE GUANO A TRIAL.

IN ITS EFFECTS ON CROPS,

IT IS FULLY EQUAL TO PERUVIAN GUANO,

WHILE IT LEAVES THE LAND IN A FAR MORE FERTILE CONDITION.

For Sale by

FOARD & COMEGYS, Sole Agents,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

LOVERS OF FINE POULTRY!

The undersigned would respectfully call your attention to the choice collections of

FINE FOWLS

which he is now offering for sale (for breeding purposes) at very low prices, considering the high standard of their pedigree. The varieties consist of the following:

"DARK BRAMAS" bred from "WILLIAMS," "HERSTINES" and "IMPORTED STOCK."

"PARTRIDGE COCHINS," bred from IMPORTED STOCK.

"BUFF COCHINS," bred from "CHURCHMAN'S STOCK."

BRONZE TURKIES, from B. F. Lewis' prize Stock.

EGGS of all the above for sale. Call and examine them, or address

HENRY CLAYTON,

MT. PLEASANT, DELAWARE.

January 17, 1874-1yr.

RHODES' AMMONIATED

Super-Phosphates,

TRADE J M R MARK.

Recommended and Guaranteed

FOR ALL CROPS.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,

J. M. RHODES & CO.,

80 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Messrs. FOARD & COMEGYS, Sole Agents at Middletown, Del. [may9-2m